

THE OCALA EVENING STAR

Weather Forecast: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, with probably local thunder showers.

OCALA, FLORIDA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1920.

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WOMAN SUFFRAGE AT LAST HAS WON

Amendment Ratified by the Tennessee House of Representatives Early this Afternoon

(Associated Press)
Nashville, Aug. 18.—Ratification of the federal suffrage amendment was completed today with favorable action by the Tennessee house. The vote was 49 to 46. The senate had previously ratified the amendment by the vote of 25 to 4.

Speaker Walker in an attempt to have the house action reconsidered, changed his vote from nay to aye and moved for reconsideration. Walker's change made the ratification vote 50 to 46. The house adjourned until tomorrow when Walker is privileged to ask for reconsideration.

This action by the Tennessee legislature allows 17,000,000 women to vote in the fall presidential election unless the house rescinds its action.

A LONG STRUGGLE ENDED

Washington, Aug. 18.—Ratification of the suffrage amendment to the constitution ends a struggle which began in this country before the colonies declared their independence. It will eventually enfranchise 25,000,000 women.

Woman suffrage first raised its voice in America in Maryland in 1647 when Mistress Margaret Brent, heir of Lord Calbert, demanded a place in the legislature of the colony as a property holder of wide extent. And in the days of the revolution Abigail Adams, wrote her husband John Adams at the Continental Congress which was framing the laws of the infant nation that, "if—in the new laws—particular care and attention are not paid to the ladies, we are determined to foment a rebellion and will not hold ourselves bound to obey any laws in which we have no voice."

Organized work for woman suffrage began in the United States with the woman's rights convention in Seneca Falls, N. Y., in 1848, which was called by Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, early leaders of Massachusetts and New York, in response to the indignation aroused by the refusal to permit women to take part in the anti-slavery convention in 1840. From the date of that convention the suffrage movement in the United States began the fight that lasted seventy years and ended with victory. Another convention followed in 1852 at Syracuse, N. Y., at which delegates from Canada were present and it was there that Susan B. Anthony assumed leadership of the cause to which she devoted her life.

In 1869 the National Woman Suffrage Association, with Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton at its head was formed in New York and in the same year the American Woman Suffrage Association was organized in Cleveland with Lucy Stone and Julia Ward Howe as its leaders. At first differing widely in policy, the national association working to put a suffrage amendment through the Federal Congress and its sister organization bending its efforts to convert the country state by state, the two associations later united under the name of the National Woman Suffrage Association. The association's drive for the vote was led in turn by Mrs. Stanton, Miss Anthony, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the latter of whom is now its president.

The nineteenth amendment, which bears her name, was drafted by Miss Anthony in 1875 and was first introduced in Congress in 1878 by Senator A. A. Sargent of California, and it is in the same language that the new principle of the national law reads:

"Article—, Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.

"Section 2. Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article."

The amendment holds the record of being before the country longer than any other successful amendment to the constitution. It was introduced as the 16th amendment and has been successively the 17th, 18th and 19th, and has been before every session of Congress since its initial appearance.

During the first 35 years after its introduction into Congress the amendment made practically no progress and until seven years ago it had not been debated on the floor for 30 years. But the campaign for the movement was slowly but steadily gaining ground in the states.

Meanwhile Miss Anthony made a test of the right of women to cast the ballot by going to the polls and voting. She was arrested and convicted and, though she refused to pay her fine, was never jailed. She became, however, the forerunner of the "militants" who adopted the forceful tactics of the latter days of the campaign.

State after state gradually enfranchised its women citizens. Beginning

FRENCH TROOPS HAD TO FIRE

Shot Down a Bunch of the Unruly at Kattowitz in Upper Silesia

(Associated Press)
Berlin, Aug. 17.—French troops clashed with the inhabitants of Kattowitz, in upper Silesia, eleven being killed and 26 wounded. The workers in all towns in upper Silesia have struck as a protest against war between Russia and Poland.

OUTWALKED BY AN ITALIAN

(Associated Press)
Antwerp, Aug. 18.—The final heat in the 10,000-metre walk in the Olympic games was won by Frigerio, an Italian. Earl Thompson, the Dartmouth star representing Canada, won the final heat of the 110-metre hurdles. The final of the shot put was won by Porkola, of Finland. McDonald of America, finishing fourth.

COLLINS NOMINATED IN MISSISSIPPI FOR CONGRESS

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 17.—Ross Collins, the anti-administration candidate for Congress in the fifth district, has defeated Representative Venable in the democratic primaries, according to the Jackson Daily News. Four other representatives seeking renomination are leading in the returns.

with Wyoming in 1869, by 1919 sixteen states had given women the right to vote, and fourteen states had presidential suffrage previous to ratification of the amendment.

Militancy in the fight for suffrage in America made its appearance with the formation of the national woman's party in 1913. On the eve of President Wilson's inauguration, 8000 women led by Alice Paul, now the chairman of the party, attempted to march from the capitol to the White House. They were harassed by a hostile crowd which overran an unsympathetic police and the capital of the United States had its first experience with suffrage riots.

Continuing their demonstrations over a period of seven years members of the woman's party picketed the White House with banners in their hands and served terms in jail for the disturbance of the peace which grew out of their parades and blockade of the executive mansion. During the last few months before the adoption of the amendment the militants redoubled their exertions. Several demonstrations were held on the steps of the capitol and on New Year's Day, 1919, watch fires were lighted in front of the White House in which every speech made by President Wilson in Europe on democracy and self-government was burned. The acts, however, were disavowed by the national association.

Promptly with the passage of the amendment by Congress the suffrage forces turned their attention to ratification by the necessary two-thirds of the states. More special sessions of the state legislatures were called to act upon the 19th than any other amendment.

Wisconsin and Michigan on June 10 were the first states to ratify, quickly followed on June 16th by New York, Kansas and Ohio.

Other states ratified in the following order: Illinois, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Texas, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Montana, Nebraska, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Utah, California, Maine, North Dakota, South Dakota, Colorado, Rhode Island, Kentucky, Oregon, Indiana, Wyoming, Nevada, New Jersey, Idaho, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and West Virginia.

From its beginning in this country, the suffrage movement met determined opposition from women as well as from men. The first organized opposition in the part of women manifested itself in 1873 when a committee of prominent women presented a petition to Congress "protesting against the extension of the suffrage to women." Mrs. W. T. Sherman, wife of the civil war hero, headed the committee, of which Miss Catherine Ward Beecher, sister of the famous divine, Henry Ward Beecher, was a member.

Full suffrage is enjoyed today by the women of 21 foreign countries including the new states of Czechoslovakia and Poland and the ancient nations of England, Germany and the Scandinavian countries. Now that the women of the United States have won the right equally with men to take their part in the government of the republic the effect of the women's vote on the political life of the country remains for time to show. Many women are joining the old line parties with their men folk but the national woman's party holds its own convention in June and will draw up its platform for the coming campaign. First efforts probably will be directed to the laws on inheritance, divorce, guardianship and other laws alleged to discriminate against women.

BATTLES FOUGHT OVER BOOZE

Shiners and Officers in North Carolina Have Both Forgotten How to Shoot

(Associated Press)
Asheville, N. C., Aug. 17.—County officers today battled with moonshiners near here for possession of the largest illicit still ever captured in this county. Fifty shots were fired, but were non-effective. The officers were victorious.

WATER DEADLY TO PIRATES

New York, Aug. 17.—River pirates and watchmen guarding a pier with half a million dollars worth of whiskey stored therein engaged in a pistol battle today. Several pirates jumped overboard from a launch and it is believed they were drowned.

THEY MAY HAVE TO TAKE WORSE BEFORE THEY FINISH

(Associated Press)
Mexico City, Aug. 17.—The proposals reported to have been made by Secretary Colby as conditions upon which the United States would recognize Mexico may be rejected, according to an interview with President de la Huerta's secretary, printed in the newspaper Excelsior.

Why buy a new suit, when you can no doubt match your good coat with a pair of brown, blue or green TROUSERS at FISHELS? 18-3t

AMERICANS HAD BEST KEEP AWAY

Koreans Reported to be Plotting to Make Hostages Out of Our Traveling Congressmen

(Associated Press)
Tokio, Aug. 17.—Advices from Seoul bring rumors that the Koreans are planning insurrectionary demonstrations upon the occasion of the visit of the American congressional party.

PROBABLY A FAKE

Press advices from Korea allege a widespread Korean plot to hold the party of American congressmen for the purpose of creating complications between Japan and America.

MOVE 'EM OUT OF MOSCOW

Washington, Aug. 17.—The state department today announced that every effort would be made to get Americans out of Moscow before winter sets in. Thirty-five Americans are now virtually held as hostages while the bolsheviks attempt to force the United States to negotiate with the soviets.

MEDICINE WASN'T STRONG ENOUGH FOR MARSHALL

Aberdeen, Miss., Aug. 17.—J. E. Marshall, the father of Charles Marshall, the latter under sentence to hang Friday for the murder of the Miller family at Amory in January, swallowed poison today, but it is believed he will recover, a telephone message says.

CLEARED OUT THE DANZIG CORRIDOR

Sudden Offensive of the Poles, With Its Base on Thorn has Proven Successful

(Associated Press)
Paris, Aug. 17.—The Polish counter offensive with Thorn as its base has cleared the Danzig corridor of Russians, according to a report from the French Polish mission. The Poles are still driving eastward, the report says.

POLES REPLY TOMORROW

Moscow, Aug. 17.—The Russian peace terms were read to the Polish delegates at the first meeting at Minsk today. The Polish answer will be returned tomorrow.

WHY HAVEN'T TROOPS BEEN SENT

Paris, Aug. 17.—France intends to protest energetically against the decision of Reginald C. Tower, allied high commissioner at Danzig, who yesterday forbade further disembarkation of French munitions for Poland. Tower is said to have taken the position that there is not enough allied troops at Danzig to preserve order if the munitions are unloaded.

CASH AND CARRY

People who want to SAVE MONEY are dealing at the U-SERVE GROCERY, "Cash and Carry," Ocala House block. 18-3t

Advertise in the Star.

CONFERRING ABOUT THE CAMPAIGN

Cox and his Counsellors are Busy Making Plans Today at Columbus

(Associated Press)
Columbus, Aug. 17.—A conference on national campaign plans with Senator Harrison of the national speakers bureau occupied Gov. Cox today. The governor leaves tonight to address the democratic editors at South Bend, Ind., tomorrow.

HARDING TRIED TO SAW WOOD

Marion, O., Aug. 17.—Harding attended a lumberman's association picnic today and expected late this afternoon to deliver a brief address touching upon campaign issues.

MUCH DAMAGE FROM EXPLOSION IN MICHIGAN

Muskegon, Mich., Aug. 18.—One person was killed and eight seriously injured when an explosion in the tire department of the Brunswick Balke Collender plant blew out the side of the building. The cause of the explosion is undetermined.

FARM NOTES BY THE COUNTY AGENT

The time for sowing winter cover crops is almost here. These are especially valuable for our farms. They prevent washing of land, stop loss of plant food by leaching, provide grazing in the winter and in the spring may be turned under for improvement of the soil or harvested for hay or grain. For this purpose, oats, rye and rape are the crops commonly used in this section. Others that might prove successful are burr clover, crimson clover, white clover, sweet clover and rye grass. The choice will depend on the soil and the purpose for which they crop is wanted.

For hogs on good land, nothing so far has proven better than rape. Any land, with or without fertilizer, that will produce good cabbage or rutabagas will grow rape successfully. Much of the rape seen in the county last winter was poor because of insufficient plant food. Except on very rich land, a liberal application of a fertilizer heavy in ammonia will greatly improve the crop. About 300 to 400 pounds per acre should be used and placed in the row. Planting in rows thirty to thirty-six inches apart is better than broadcasting, because the hogs will walk along in the middles and not tramp down the plants so badly. Also, when in rows the crop can be cultivated occasionally and made to live longer and give more room. It is a good idea, too, to have too fields planted near the same time so that one can have rest while the other is being grazed off.

On poor land, rye will probably give the best returns, though oats will be better if hay is wanted. Whatever crop is decided on, thought should be given now to getting the land ready and to ordering the seed and fertilizer.

From the press it seems that much concern is felt all over the country about the agricultural situation and the serious danger of a food shortage in the near future, if something isn't done to keep labor on the farms. Many and various are the ideas as to the solution of the problem. But reduced to a few words, the solution of the whole problem is one of marketing. Make it possible for the farmer to sell his products for cost and a reasonable profit and there will always be sufficient bread, meat and clothing. But so long as the farmer is in the position of having to ask, and accept, what is offered for his produce, whether the price represents even 50 per cent of the cost of production, he can not afford to employ labor of continue at farming. Like any other business man, when he sees that he is not being rewarded for the work, energy, brains and money put into his business and that he can make more money with less work in some other line he changes to some other occupation. If he were financed as is the warehouseman, miller, dealer and speculator, who buy his crops that are offered under forced or distressed conditions and then market them at a big profit as the world wants them, he could be sure of stable prices and the consumer sure of cheaper foods and clothing.

Probably the only way the market problem will ever be solved is thru co-operative associations that will control the sale and distribution of farm products. With farmers in position to delay sale of their products until there is demand for them by the consumer, and with co-operative marketing associations in full control of the sale of each farmer's crops, farming will rank with the other industries as a means of a livelihood and the public need no longer concern itself about the safety of its basic industry.

Wm. A. Sessions,
County Agent.

B. GOLDMAN

Wash Silks

Soft form fitting material, Brocaded Satin figured also fancy Mottled and Flowered Patterns

This was a recent purchase of which I purposely ordered for a special. The material will be very appropriate for Early Autumn Frocks and at a price far below the market of today.

SATURDAY ONLY
69c per Yard

B. GOLDMAN, "Why Pay More?"

HUDSON ESSEX STUDEBAKER
AUTOMOBILES

Murphy Motor Co., OCALA

PLAY BALL

Ocala vs. Webster

THURSDAY, August 19th

4:00 P. M., HUNTER PARK